

**SALT LAKE CIGAR STORE**  
BARNEY C. HARVEY, Proprietor  
FINE LINE OF  
**KEY WEST, IMPORTED AND  
DOMESTIC CIGARS**  
444 SO. BROADWAY LOS ANGELES

 **Miss Celia Sharp**  
Teacher of Piano  
531 Constitution Block

**KRUG'S  
OMAHA BEER.**

**Krug's "Cabinet"**

As nutritious as any English Porters or Malt Tonics, and a Connoisseur's delight.

**Krug's "Extra Pale"**

Light, and mild, palatable, and appropriate on all occasions.

Either of the above brands delivered in any part of the city.

**The Old Resort,**  
276 So. Main St.  
ADAM SNYDER, Proprietor.  
Telephone 1061-Y.

**INSTRUCTIONS TO REGISTERS.**

"Salt Lake City is one precinct for election purposes. Any elector registered in one district within the precinct of Salt Lake City, who may move prior to the day of election into another election district within said precinct of city, may, at his own request, have his name erased from the official register of the district wherein he is registered, and obtain from the registry agent of that district a transfer certificate which shall entitle him to registration in any election district within the precinct of Salt Lake City.

"On or before Aug. 2, A. D. 1906, you must post in five (5) conspicuous places within your district not less than five (5) notices of registration, forms of which are provided. Each of the notices so posted must be signed by you in the blanks intended therefor.

"Not later than Wednesday, Oct. 31, you must post notices in at least five (5) conspicuous places within your district, stating the date and place of election, and the hours which polls will be open. You will be provided with forms of such notices by this office.

"Monday, Aug. 13, Tuesday, Aug. 21, Saturday, Aug. 25, Tuesday, Oct. 9, Wednesday, Oct. 10, and Tuesday, Oct. 16, 1906, between the hours of 8 o'clock a. m. and 9 o'clock p. m., you will receive and register, at your office, which must be within your district, the names of all persons legally qualified and entitled to vote at the said general election.

"Immediately after Tuesday, Oct. 16, A. D. 1906, and within three (3) days you must prepare and post a

full, complete and true list of all the names on your official registers for your district, alphabetically arranged, according to surnames, with place of residence. Verify the same by your oath upon the back of the register and post the same in some public place within your district, leaving it there until the close of registration on Tuesday, the 30th of October, A. D. 1906.

"After the close of registration you must with all reasonable dispatch prepare and cause to be made a complete and correct list of all the names on your official register, alphabetically, commencing with the surname of each elector, giving the residence of each, and certify to the same and post the same in a conspicuous place within two hundred (200) feet of the polling place in your district. This list must be posted within three (3) days after the close of registration, and remain posted until polls are closed on election day.

"Upon this posted list you must give notice that you will receive objections to the right to vote of any persons so registered, between the hours of 6 o'clock p. m. and 9 o'clock p. m. on Saturday, the 3rd day of November, A. D. 1906, such objection must be made only by a qualified elector in writing, duly verified, setting forth ground of objection. Said notices must also request persons whose names may be erroneously entered in said lists to apply to the proper registry agent at the time above designated, and have such errors corrected. You will be provided with a form of such notice.

"Not later than Saturday, Nov. 3, you must post in some conspicuous place or places, within your district, a printed list, which will be furnished you by the county clerk, containing the name and party of each candidate nominated to be voted for at said election, one or more of which must be posted at the polling places of your district."

**Jiu-Jitsu Long Known in Europe.**

A French teacher of boxing points out that an art of self-defense approximately equivalent to jiu-jitsu was known in Europe in the seventeenth century. Its principles are expounded in a work by one Nicolas Peters, published at Amsterdam in 1674, and bearing the lengthy explanatory title: 'The Art of Wrestling, and how one can protect oneself in all kinds of quarrels that may occur; how one can with agility and rapidity repel all unfair attacks and meet one's adversary with science.' The work is illustrated. The author apparently anticipated many of the characteristic grips of the Japanese exponents of to-day.

**Sized Up by "Tom" Pool.**

Throughout the village of Annisquam, Mass., no greater joker can be found than Thomas S. Pool, an old-time fisherman and a veteran of the civil war. On being told of the intended entrance into the fishing industry of a firm composed of two young fellows, neither of whom had much money to start with, "Tom" remarked: "I've heern tell of people standin' on nothin' an' pickin' holes in the wind, and, b'gosh, I guess them fellers will come putty near doin' it."

**St. Bernard Monks Use Auto.**

In the canton of Valais, Switzerland, the monks of St. Bernard have secured the Swiss government's permission to employ an automobile in provisioning their convent. On its trial trip, in order that the horses and way should not be frightened, the monks had a horse attached to the automobile.

**TOOK ROSSETTI AT HIS WORD**

Artist the Unwilling Purchaser of "Work of Art."

When Rossetti was a student of art he one day happened to go with some fellow-students to the east end of London. There, at a wharfside inn, he saw an immense canvas on the bar-room wall. After laughing at it for some time, and thus provoking the inn-keeper's wrath, the following conversation took place:

"Where did you get that picture?"  
"Oh, never mind, young man, where I got it."

"What price do you set on it?"

"More than you can afford."

"Indeed" said Rossetti. "Now, how much?"

"Three thousand pounds," replied the innkeeper.

At this there was a loud burst of laughter from the young artists.

"O'D you know how much I would give you for your three-thousand-pound picture?"

"How much?" asked the innkeeper.

"Three pounds," said Rossetti.

"Done," said the innkeeper, promptly; and to his amazement and amusement Mr. Rossetti found himself the owner of the colossal daub.

**First Known Use of Paper.**

There is no country which has not had its learned and elaborate inquirers as to the means through which Europe became acquainted some time about the eleventh century with the article of paper. Casiri, however, while employed in translating Arabic writers, has discovered the real place from which paper came. It has been known in China, where its constituent part is silk, from time immemorial. In the thirteenth year of the Hegira (in the middle of the seventh century) a manufactory of similar paper was established at Samarcand, and in 706, fifty-eight years afterward, one Youzef Amru of Mecca discovered the art of making it with cotton, an article more commonly used in Arabia than silk.

**High Prices for Fish.**

"In these days," said a fish dealer, "people pay for fish luxuries prices that they never used to dream of. The costliest fish in this market now is English sole, which sells for sixty cents a pound, but there is a demand for it at that price. Striped bass brings as much as fifty cents a pound, and kingfish from forty to fifty cents."

—Detroit News Tribune.

**TOMB OF THE THREE WISE MEN.**

Cologne Cathedral Claims Remains of First Worshipers of Savior.

In the cathedral church of Cologne is a large purple shrine spotted with gold and set upon a pedestal of brass, in the middle of a square mausoleum, faced both within and without with jasper. The shrine is said to contain the remains of the three wise men who went to Bethlehem in order to worship the newly born Savior and whose bodies, according to tradition, were discovered somewhere in the East, brought to Constantinople and interred in the Cathedral of St. Sophia. When Eustorgius became bishop of Milan, the people of that city obtained the privilege of making Milan the resting place of the sacred relics. When Milan fell into the hands of Frederick Barbarosa (A. D. 1162), the influence of the archbishop of Cologne prevailed upon the emperor to allow the remains to be transferred to that city. They are generally called the three kings of Cologne, and their names, which are Caspar, Melchior and Balthasar, are written in purple characters upon a little grate that is adorned with a remarkably large oriental topaz, and a profusion of pearls and precious stones. Over against the shrine are six large silver branches, perpetually illuminated with wax candles. This celebrated shrine is said to be opened every morning, at 9 o'clock, when the wise men are seen at full length, each having on his head an elegant crown of gold, richly garnished with jewels.

**Metalizes Embroideries.**

A chemist of Brussels devoted his attention especially to metalizing embroideries, and created wonderful effects. Until quite recently they could not be made of practical value, and only now a beginning has been made by an invention, the details of which are kept a secret. A stock company has been formed for its exploitation. According to the Paris Cosmos, the company has created a sensation with their products.

**A Real Boston Definition.**

For instance, there is the word "skiddoo." We don't know where it originated, or the circumstances that brought it into life, but we do know we hear it everywhere used by the young folks when they wish to remind one that his presence is in demand at that minute in some other spot.—Boston Transcript.

**A MILLION**

**DIRECTORS**

William S. McCormick  
John J. Daly  
Heber M. Wells  
W. Montague Ferry  
E. A. Wall  
E. O. Howard  
W. J. Halloran

Our deposits have reached a million dollars. We are constantly adding new accounts. Our business is increasing at a very satisfactory rate.

With abundant capital and efficient facilities we are prepared to give superior service.

We pay four per cent on saving accounts.

**Utah Savings & Trust Co.**

No. 160 MAIN STREET

SALT LAKE CITY